

COMPLETE LISTING OF CLAIMS
IN ASCENDING ORDER WITH STATUS INDICATOR

- Claim 1. (Original) An in-plane switching liquid crystal display device comprising:
- first and second substrates;
 - a gate line arranged in one direction on the first substrate;
 - a common line arranged on the first substrate;
 - a gate insulation layer on the first substrate;
 - a data line on the gate insulation layer;
 - a first passivation layer on the gate insulation layer;
 - a plurality of common electrodes on the first passivation layer;
 - a second passivation layer on the first passivation layer;
 - a plurality of pixel electrodes on the second passivation layer; and
 - a liquid crystal layer between the first and second substrates.
- Claim 2. (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein the common and pixel electrodes are formed of the transparent conductive material.
- Claim 3. (Original) The device of claim 2, wherein the transparent conductive material includes at least one of indium tin oxide (ITO) or indium zinc oxide (IZO).
- Claim 4. (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein the gate insulation layer and the second passivation layer are one of Silicon Nitride (SiN_x) and Silicon Oxide (SiO_2).
- Claim 5. (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein the first passivation layer is formed of an organic material.

- Claim 6. (Original) The device of claim 5, wherein the organic material is one of benzocyclobutene (BCB) and acryl.
- Claim 7. (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein the common line is parallel with the gate line and spaced apart from the gate line.
- Claim 8. (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein the data line is perpendicular to the gate line.
- Claim 9. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 1, further comprising a thin film transistor at a ~~crossover~~ crossing point of the gate line and the data line.
- Claim 10. (Original) The device of claim 9, wherein the thin film transistor includes a gate electrode, an active layer, and source and drain electrodes.
- Claim 11. (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein the first passivation layer includes a plurality of common line contact holes.
- Claim 12. (Currently Amended) The device of claim ~~[[1]]~~ 11, wherein each common electrode is electrically connected with the common line through ~~the~~ a corresponding common line contact hole.
- Claim 13. (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein the second passivation layer includes a drain contact hole.
- Claim 14. (Original) The device of claim 13, wherein one of the plurality of pixel electrodes is electrically connected with the drain electrode through the drain contact hole.

Claim 15. (Original) The device of claim 1, wherein each pixel electrode is arranged between the adjacent common electrodes.

Claim 16. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating an array substrate for an in-plane switching liquid crystal device, the method comprising:

forming a gate electrode, a gate line and a common ~~electrode~~ line on a substrate with a first metal layer;

forming a gate insulation layer on the substrate;

forming a data line and source and drain electrodes with ~~the~~ a second metal layer;

forming a first passivation layer on the gate insulation layer;

forming a plurality of common electrodes on the first passivation layer;

forming a second passivation layer on the first passivation layer; and

forming a plurality of pixel electrodes on the second passivation layer.

Claim 17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the step of forming the plurality of common electrodes comprises depositing and patterning a first transparent conductive material.

Claim 18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the first transparent conductive material is one of indium tin oxide (ITO) and indium zinc oxide (IZO).

Claim 19. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the step of forming the pixel electrodes comprises depositing and patterning a second transparent conductive material.

Claim 20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the second transparent conductive material is one of indium tin oxide (ITO) and indium zinc oxide (IZO).

Claim 21. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the first passivation layer is an organic material.

Claim 22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the organic material is one of benzocyclobutene (BCB) and acryl.

Claim 23. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the gate insulation layer and the second passivation layer are one of Silicon Nitride (SiN_x) and Silicon Oxide (SiO_2).

Claim 24. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the first and second metal layer include a material selected from a group consisting of chromium (Cr), aluminum (Al), aluminum alloy (Al alloy), molybdenum (Mo), tantalum (Ta), tungsten (W), antimony (Sb), and an alloy thereof.

Claim 25. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the first passivation layer includes a plurality of common line contact holes.

Claim 26. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein each common electrode is electrically connected with the common line through each common line contact hole.

Claim 27. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the second passivation layer includes a drain contact hole.

- Claim 28. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein one of the plurality of pixel electrodes is electrically connected with the drain electrode through the drain contact hole.
- Claim 29. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein each pixel electrode is arranged between adjacent common electrodes.
- Claim 30. (Currently Amended) An in-plane switching liquid crystal display device, comprising:
- first and second substrates;
 - gate lines on the first substrate;
 - data lines perpendicular to the gate lines to form a plurality of pixel regions;
 - a thin film transistor in each of the pixel regions at a crossing point of the data lines and the gate lines;
 - a common line on the first substrate in each of the ~~first~~ pixel regions, the common line parallel to the gate lines;
 - a first insulation layer over the gate lines ~~line~~, the data lines ~~and the common line~~ being on the first insulation layer;
 - a second insulation layer over the data lines and the common line;
 - a plurality of first contact holes through the first and second insulation layers ~~layer~~ over the common line;
 - a plurality of common electrodes on the second insulation layer, wherein the common electrodes contact the common line via the first contact holes;
 - a third insulation layer on the common electrodes and the second insulation layer;

a second contact hole through the second and third insulation layers over ~~the~~ a drain electrode of the thin film transistor;

a plurality of pixel electrodes on the third insulation layer; and

a liquid crystal interposed between the first and second substrates.

Claim 31. (Original) The device of claim 30, wherein the pixel electrodes electrically communicate with one another via a transverse pixel electrode perpendicular to the common electrodes.

Claim 32. (Original) The device of claim 30, wherein the pixel electrodes and the common electrodes are formed of a transparent conductive material.

Claim 33. (Original) The device of claim 30, wherein the transparent conductive material is one of indium tin oxide and indium zinc oxide.

Claim 34. (Original) The device of claim 30, wherein the first and third insulation layers are formed of one of Silicon Nitride (SiN_x) and Silicon Oxide.

Claim 35. (Original) The device of claim 30, wherein the second insulation layer is formed of an organic material.

Claim 36. (Original) The device of claim 35, wherein the organic material is one of benzocyclobutene (BCB) and acryl.

Application No.: 09/901,079
Amendment dated September 3, 2003
Reply to Office Action dated June 4, 2003

Docket No.: 8733.464.00-US

Amendments to the Drawings:

The attached sheet of drawings includes changes to Figs. 10C and 10D. This sheet replaces the original sheet including Figs. 10C and 10D. In Figs. 10C and 10D, incorrectly identified element 130a has been added.

Attachment: Replacement Sheet
 Annotated Sheet Showing Changes